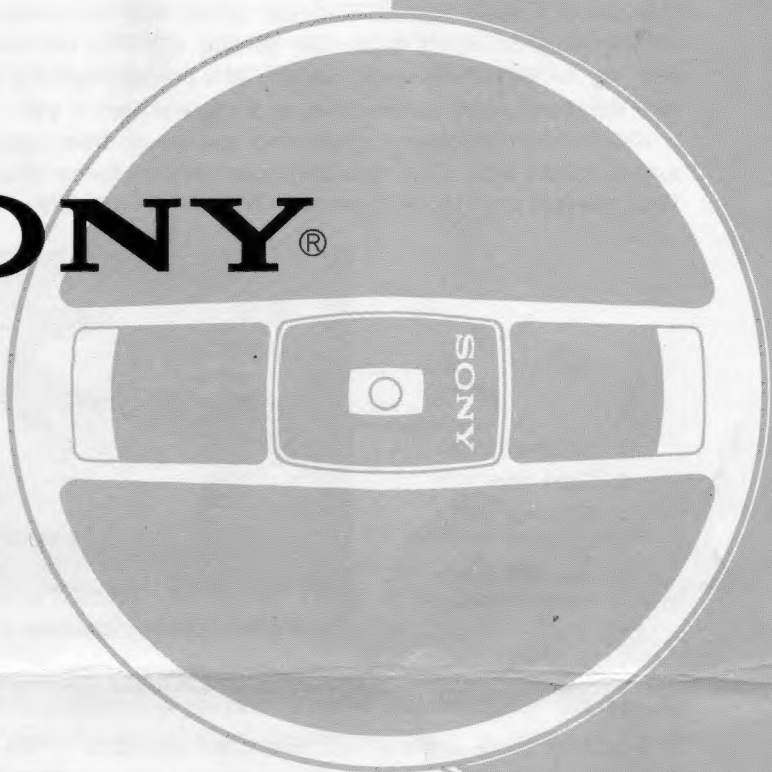


SONY®



**Videotape
Splicing Kit
VSK-1**

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VSK-1 VIDEO SPLICING KIT

You can now make perfect videotape splices with no picture break-up or distortion using the SONY Videotape Splicing Kit. This kit, which can be used with any $\frac{1}{2}$ " SONY videotape, consists of a precision splicing block, a bottle of tape developer, video splicing tape, and a tape cutter. A pair of sanitary gloves is also included to prevent fingerprints and grease from contacting the oxide surface of the tape. (The tape developer has no adverse effects on the skin.) Read this instruction booklet carefully and save it for future reference.

1. Splicing block
2. Tape developer
3. Splicing Tape
4. Cutter
5. Sanitary gloves

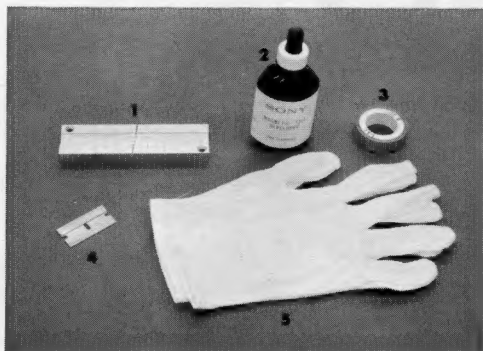


Fig. 1. VSK-1 Splicing Kit.

BEFORE SPLICING

It should be borne in mind that, due to the proximity of the audio and video heads, the audio and video signals are not recorded at the same point on the tape. (This is typical of all video tape recorders.) The audio signal is, in fact, recorded approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches ahead of the video signal. For all practical purposes, however, this difference in physical location may be ignored since, at a tape speed of $7\frac{1}{2}$ ips, the difference in time between the two signals is only about 0.3 seconds.

What this means is that when a video portion is precisely cut from a tape, it may be missing the first 0.3 seconds of the corresponding audio.

The primary requirement of a good splice is continuity of control track pulses. Instructions are provided for developing the tape to observe these pulses. Portions of the tape that have been developed should be discarded. Do not develop any part of the tape that is to be played on the Videocorder.

It is most important that the tape and splicing block be kept free of developer, grease, or any other foreign matter to ensure a clean, noise-free splice. Use the sanitary gloves supplied when handling the tape.

Try a few practice splices on a section of unimportant tape to familiarize yourself with the procedure.

EDITING

To edit out an undesirable section of video, a commercial in a TV recording perhaps, use the following procedure.

1. Set up the Videocorder to reproduce a stop-action* picture and rotate the supply and takeup reels simultaneously, by hand, until the scene to be deleted just appears on the screen.
2. Using a marking pencil, or a piece of splicing tape, mark a small vertical line directly on the tape (outside surface) at point "A" shown in Fig. 2.

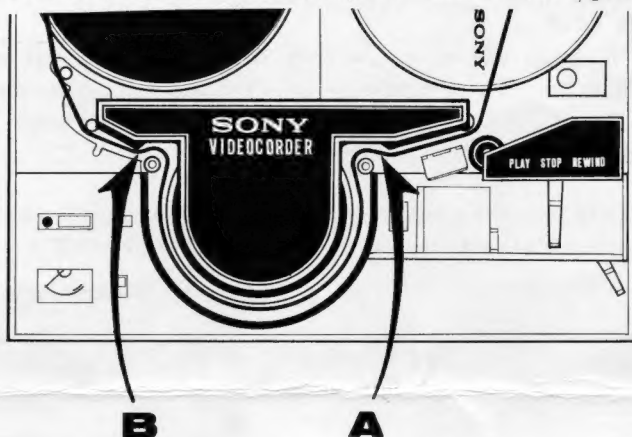


Fig. 2. Mark the tape at points "A" and "B".

3. Play the tape until that portion to be cut is wound on the takeup reel.
4. Reproduce a stop-action picture, as in step 1, and rotate the supply and take-up reels by hand until the scene to be cut is just ended, as may be seen on the screen.
5. Mark a small vertical line on the outside surface of the tape at point "B" in Fig. 2.
6. Remove the tape from the machine. The section of tape between the two editing marks will be discarded. Cut the tape about 3 inches after the first mark and 3 inches before the second mark to allow for tape developing. See Fig. 3.

*With the Videocorder powered and the tape threaded, a stop-action picture may be reproduced as follows.

- a. CV-2000. Place the FUNCTION SELECTOR LEVER in the STOP position and pull the STANDBY/MOTOR OFF switch (on the control panel) straight up.
- b. CV-2100/2200. Place the FUNCTION SELECTOR LEVER in the STOP position and pull the VIDEO LEVEL/STANDBY switch (on the right side of the cabinet) straight out.

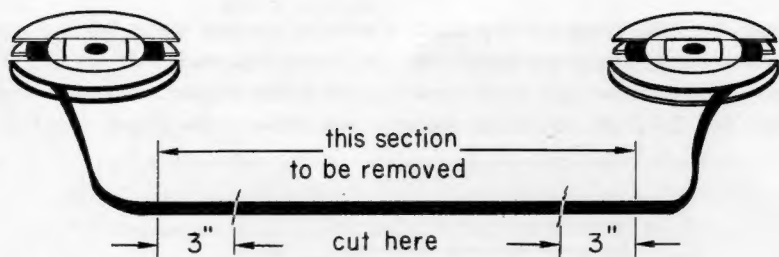


Fig. 3a. Allow 3" of tape for developing.



Fig. 3b. Cut and splice developed tape at editing marks.

7. Develop, cut, and splice the tape as described in SPLICING.

SPLICING

After the tape has been edited and cut according to the instructions on the preceding page, it should be spliced as follows.

1. Lay the first section of tape, oxide up, on a flat surface.
2. Place one or two drops of tape developer on the tape and allow about 30 seconds to dry. See Fig. 4.

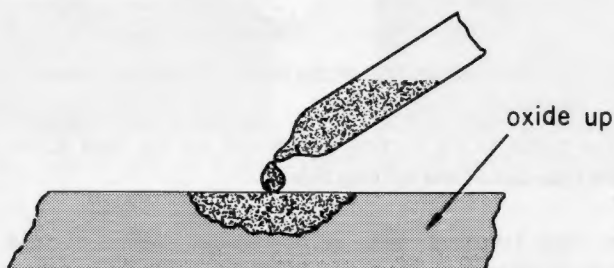


Fig. 4. Developing the tape.

- When the tape developer has dried, a series of vertical marks (control track pulses) will appear at the top of the tape. Recordings made with the CV-2000 Series Videocorders will show these control pulses in pairs. Recordings made with the DV-2400 (portable) recorder will show single pulses. See Fig. 5.

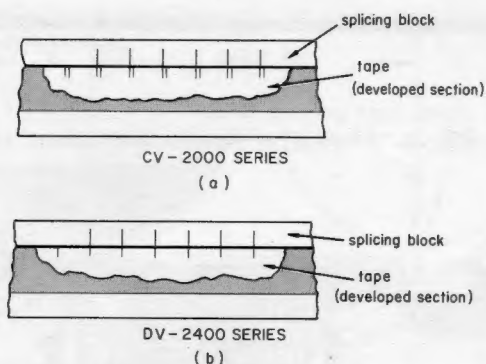


Fig. 5. Developed control track pulses of CV-2000 (a) and DV-2400 (b) Series Videocorders. For recordings made with CV-2000 Series Videocorders, line up the left of the paired pulses with the markings on the splicing block.

- Place the tape in the tape groove of the splicing block (oxide up) so that the editing mark is directly over the cutting groove and line up the control pulses on the tape with the markings on the splicing block, as shown in Fig. 6a.

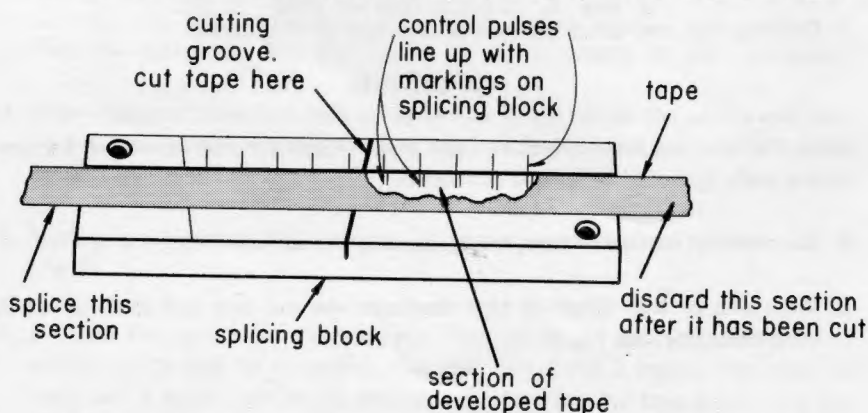


Fig. 6a. Cut the first section at the editing mark and discard developed section.

- Place the cutter in the cutting groove and cut the tape at the editing mark. Slide the tape out of the splicing block.
- Repeat steps 1 through 5 to cut the second section of tape. This section should be inserted into the block on the opposite side of the cutting groove. See Fig. 6b.

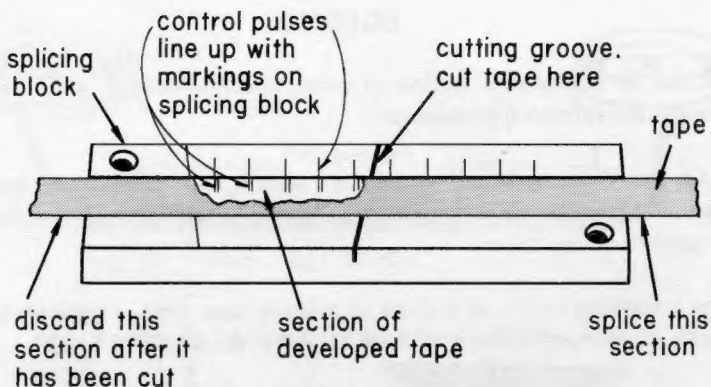


Fig. 6b. Insert second section from opposite side and cut as above.

7. After both sections of tape have been properly cut, insert them into the splicing block, oxide down, so that the two cut edges touch but do not overlap.
8. Cut a small piece of splicing tape (about $\frac{1}{2}$ ") and apply firmly to both sections of tape. Trim off excess splicing tape. See Figs. 7 and 8.

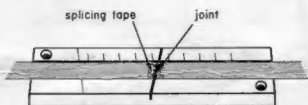


Fig. 7. Splicing the tape.

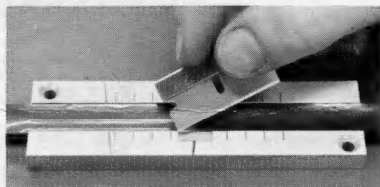


Fig. 8. Trim off excess splicing tape.

9. To remove the spliced tape, gently pull the tape outward from each end of the splicing block and lift up, as shown in Fig. 9.

NOTE: Do not peel the tape out of the splicing block as the edge of the tape may be damaged.

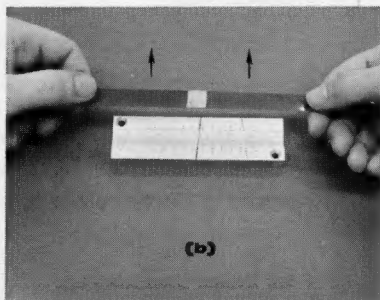
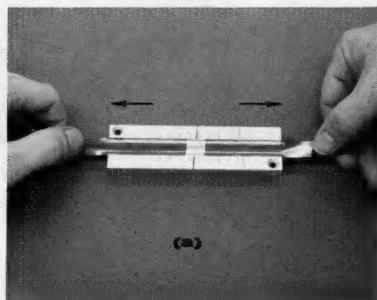


Fig. 9. Gently pull (a) and lift (b) to remove spliced tape from block.